ESTABLISHED
ANNO DOMINI 1883

THE NEWS-LEADER.

NEW SERIES----VOL. XXXI. No. 25 SPRINGFIELD, WASHINGTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 1, 1915 $1.00 PER YEAR

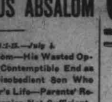
THE THANKLESS, REBELLIOUS ABSALOM

2 Samuel B.S.S.—July 4.
The Story of Absalom—His Wasted Opportunities—His Contemptible End as a Traitor and Disobedient Son Who Sought His Father's Life—Parents' Responsibility—Eugenics Not Sufficient.

"Children, obey your parents in the Lord; for this is right."—Ephesians 6:1.

THIS Study discusses the death of Absalom, and is sufficiently explicit without comment. It will be valuable, however, to review the life of this young prince and to note some of his failures. He was not well born. His mother, King David's wife, was the daughter of a heathen king nearby, and her son had the disadvantage of being a member of the royal family and not required to labor with sweat of face.

Absalom is first brought prominently to our attention by his murder of his half brother Amnon, to avenge his sister's honor. For this he fled to his grandfather's protection. After several years his father, who had never ceased to love him, was induced to invite him back to Jerusalem; but for two years more the king declined to receive his son into his presence. All these influences were unfavorable to the young man, but none of them can excuse his treachery to his father.


Death of Absalom.

Absalom's Conspiracy.

There were judges throughout the land of Israel to decide ordinary causes of discontent; but when their decisions were unsatisfactory, appeal was made to the king. David was busily engaged in preparing materials for the Temple, which was not to be built until after his death. This may to some extent have hindered his work as superior judge, so that some cases, as in every court, were delayed of a hearing.

We are not sure, however, that anything was lacking respecting King David's administration of justice. We merely know that his crafty son Absalom very graciously heard the people's complaints, and very cunningly expressed sorrow for their delay, saying, "Would that I were king! it would be different." Then by deception, intrigue, falsehood, he "stole the hearts of the people" from his father. They really began to think that if Absalom were king they would be immensely better off. They seem to have overlooked the fact that God was their King, and that King David merely sat upon the throne of the Lord.

Absalom knew of his father's religious sentiments, which apparently he did not at all share. He realized that he would not probably be his father's choice for a successor; and that it would soon be time for a new king, as King David was aged. Following Satan's course of ambition and disloyalty to God, he became disloyal to his father the king. He recruited an army, proclaimed himself king, and did the matter so quickly and so thoroughly that King David and his army and his loyal courtiers fled for their lives. Our lesson records the battle between Absalom's superior forces and King David's smaller army, which, however, were better trained soldiers. King David was victorious. Absalom was slain, notwithstanding King David's urgent request that his soldiers should not kill the young man.

What a contrast we have here between the man after God's own heart and the man whom the people admired—the fleshy, the ambitious, the deceitful, the intriguing, the rebellious, who sought his father's life! The man of God, notwithstanding his weaknesses, which were acknowledged and repented of, had a heart loyal to God, true as the needle to the pole; and he had a sympathetic love for his son which found expression in that notable dirge, "O Absalom, my son, my son, would God I had died for thee!"

A Very Important Principle.

The human will is wonderful, so that we might almost say that each boy is responsible for his own career. This, however, does not excuse the parent whose duty it is to see that a proper child is born into the world—not merely outwardly beautiful, but conscientious, just, loyal to God and to the principles of righteousness. Nor does it excuse the parent from giving the child proper conceptions of life.


King David.

It seems pitiful indeed, that with all the preaching and teaching of centuries, so few parents realize their obligations toward their children. So few fathers realize that they are the caretakers of their wives and their children, and that it is their duty, not only to select a noble, conscientious wife, but to place her under favorable conditions during gestation and to assist her to keep her mind and heart pure, loving, noble, loyal to God and to righteous principles, that their child may be well birthmarked.

True, we have eugenics thrust upon our attention everywhere; but it sinks into insignificance compared to the principle that during gestation the mother's mind is stamping, favorably or unfavorably, her child's character. Of course a mother could not produce a perfect child; but with her own ideals high, true and unwavering, her child would be exceedingly blessed.

FOR SALE—5 mule shoates, grandsons of Old Defender, weighing 150 lbs. Ready for service. Also two sows.

J. E. Wheatley

Gents, Sailor, Panamas and Felt Hats cleaned and reblocked at Springfield City Tailor.

Phone 6 R. W. Baumbau

CITY TAXES DUE And Must be Paid by July 1st to save Penalty

J. C. M'ELROY, MAYOR

The Ball-Player's Prayer

Lord, help me to play the game. It matters not to me whether I am talented or poor in natural gifts; wealthy or starving; a leader among men or a simple flower, so that I play the game as you would have it played. Help me to keep my eye on the ball, that the curves of temptation not deceive me. Keep my feet in the path of righteousness, that I may touch second and third on my way 'round the bases. Help me to beat out my bunts, and hold me that I may stray not too far from base when the catcher is ready to peg me. Count not my foul balls against me, O Lord, for the batting eye sometimes goes wrong, though the intention is right. Help me in the home. Let not the murie of fans keep my eye from the ball, nor the enticements of the alabaun draw me away from the seed of a clean single with a man on second. Help me, O Lord, to bat over 300, because my eyes are on the big league for eternity even while I sojurn here among the bush-leaguers.

Truths Spoken In Jest

The trouble with most of the advice is that it has generally been offered at the wrong time.

A man can insist that wealth is a burden and yet break his back holding on to his share.

One charitable act will occasionally cause a man to pat himself on the back for many months.

Some good people enjoy telling bad news.

Gallons of trouble may come out of a pint flask.

About the only satisfactory substitute for wisdom is silence.

To err is human; to forgive may be a brand of diplomacy.

There is a much better market for good mules than there is for bad men.

If a man could read his own biography it would probably surprise him more than any one else.

Our idea of a hustler is a man who can work as fast all day as he can dress in a cold room in the morning.

When a fool hen takes a notion to sit she dosen't care a rap whether there are any eggs in the nest or not. Lazy men are built on the same plan.

Many a smart kid who has ruled his mother found it a different proposition to govern a wife.

We always like to quote threatening Scripture when it applies to the other chap.

In these days of enterprise it is better to get room on the ground floor than at the top.

Fire at Taylorsville

Taylorsville, Ky., June 23.—Thompson's livery stable, the plant of the Spencer Courier, the Ready Restaurant and a wareroom used by Robert Davis was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The loss will total $25,000.

The blaze originated in the livery stable and soon spread to the Ready Restaurant. Two horses were all that the owner of the stable saved. Automobiles, vehicles, horses and harness bring his loss to $7,000. The Ready Restaurant owned by May & Porter, sustained a total loss of $600. Robert Davis lost all the tools and material stored in the wareroom and the Spencer Courier saved nothing. The loss of the newspaper was $11,000 and little insurance was carried.

The courthouse was injured to some extent, the heat having blistered and discolored the paint on the northwest wing. Greenwell's office building and Bennett's lumber yard were saved by the efforts of the fire department. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Great Blessing

Oh! what a blessing is a merry cheerful woman in a household! One whose spirit are not effected by wet days, or little disappointments, or whose milk of human kindness does not sour in the sunshine of prosperity, such a woman in the darkest hours brightens the house like a little piece of sunshiny weather. The magnetism of her smile, the electrical brightness of her looks and movements, infect every one. The children go to school with a sense of something great to be achieved; her husband goes into the world in a conquerors spirit. No matter how people worry and annoy him all day, far off her presence shines, and he whispers to himself, "At home I shall find rest." So day by day she literally renews his strength and energy, and if you know a man with a beaming face, a kind heart and a prosperous business, in nine cases out of ten you will find he has a wife of this kind. For nothing is more certain than that the man who is married must ask his wife for permission to be happy and wealthy.—Occident.

The Real "Good Fellow"

The real "good fellow" is the fellow who knows something good about everybody and tells it. He never knocks on his neighbor or digs up the past. He always lends a helping hand to the fellow who is up against it and gives him a chance to make it good. He never forgets to do and say little things that make his wife happy. His children find him a jolly chum and an everyready playmate. His home is a heaven of love, happiness and contentment. The real "good fellow" is the world's greatest asset.—BertMorehouse in Ginger.

Old Papers for sale

Of Interest To Employers And Others

Few of our readers are, perhaps, aware that the United States Government, through the Department of Labor, has inaugurated as a part of the Division of Information a country-wide employment bureau. It is the belief of those connected with the work that it will go far toward improving business conditions in the United States. The underlying principle of the work is, perhaps, best expressed by the Secretary of the Department of Labor in the following words:

"The Department of Labor has established Distribution Branches throughout the country for the purpose on the one hand of developing the welfare of the wage earners of the United States and improving their opportunities for profitable employment, and on the other hand of affording to employers a method where by they may make application for such help as they need, either male or female, citizens or alien residents, and have their wants supplied through said Distribution Branches."

Comparative statistics show that there has been in some portions of the United States a surplus of labor, while in other portions a deficiency. It is believed that this condition will be most, if not entirely, eliminated by this work. This will appear from the following brief explanation of the system under which the work is conducted:

The United States has been divided into eighteen sections, or "Distribution Zones" as they are called, and in each of these zones an employment offices has been opened. These zones in nearly every case have been subdivided and branch offices opened under the jurisdiction of the controlling zone office. This means that a large number of employment offices have been opened by the United States Government. At these offices the employer who needs help of any kind, skilled or unskilled, be he farmer, merchant, manufacturer, or whatever his business, can secure what he wants without any more trouble or expense than the work of stating what he desires, and the expense of a postage stamp if he finds it inconvenient to call at the Distribution Office in person. Neither is any fee accepted by the Government from those seeking employment. It goes even farther every postmaster in the United States is a representative of the Employment Bureau. At every post office in the United States will be found, on application to the postmaster, blanks for use of employers in need of help and for the use of persons seeking employment. These blanks, upon being handed to the postmaster are transmitted by him, free of charge, to the proper zone office, where both blanks are properly registered, and proper help selected for the employer in need of help, either from applicants residing in the city in which the office is located or from the applications on file. On one day the employer's application is received by the Distribution Office, a copy is sent to the Division of Information at Washington, D. C. At frequent intervals these applications are assembled and published in the form of bulletins and distributed to all Distribution Offices, thereby making it possible for each to know where help of any description is in demand.

At the Distribution Office the best interests of the employer are kept constantly in mind, and only such help is selected for positions as are, in the opinion of the officer in charge, well qualified to perform the duties required.

If any reader of (supply name of paper) is now, or expects shortly to be in need of help of any description, it is suggested that the following coupon be filled out and mailed to the address given.

COUPON

U. S. Distribution Branch,
412 Federal Bldg., Cleveland, O.

On or about ..... 1915, I expect to be in need of the following help.....

.....

Please send the necessary information blank to fill out. It is understood that no fee shall be charged for obtaining this help for me.

Name .....

Street .....

P. O. .....

Battle With Bootleggers

On Wednesday Chief of Police Smith received a request from the Lawrenceburg authorities to be at the depot and arrest four colored men who were in a box car and wanted in Lawrenceburg for breaking into a freight car and stealing a lot of whiskey. With Policeman Beam and Reese and Deputy Sheriff Sam Brown, the Chief met the train at the station and when it stopped four negroes jumped off and attempted to escape. The officers pursued them and two of the depot employees also joined in the chase and several shots were fired after the fleeing men. Three of them were captured, but the other one made his getaway. It later developed that four other colored men were in another car, but they escaped detection by remaining quiet and went on to Danville with the train. The police at that place were telephoned to arrest them when the train reached there. In the box car occupied by the men captured was found six full gallons of whisky and 10 quarts of bottled in bond liquor. The men gave their names as John Smiley, Henry Jones and Robert Irvine and their home as Danville. The officers at Lawrenceburg came here and took the prisoners back with them. It is said that there is a good deal of whiskey have been going on in Lawrenceburg and it is believed that these men were taking it and boot-legging it in Danville.—Harrodsburg Herald.

Buried Alive

In the course of digging a well on the property near Ware Mass., a farmer encountered quicksand at a depth of approximately twenty-five feet beneath the surface of the ground, and sank in until his head alone was visible when his predicament was finally discovered. Every possible agency was called upon to assist in the rescue work, the fire department included, but despite this he was buried for more than twenty-four hours before he could be taken from his precarious position. The reason for this was that in digging the shaft he had stood on a platform made of planking and when the quicksand sank beneath his weight his feet were caught by the boards, making it necessary to uncover his entire body before he could be saved. This work, at first sight an easy task, was rendered difficult by the continuel caving in of the shaft when the rescuers, clinging to a ladder attempted to dig the man out. This plan had to be abandoned entirely and to keep the victim alive it was necessary to to make an improvised tunnel out of a barrell and lower it over his head. Reaching from this were two rubber tubes, one of which was used to supply him with air and the other to provide him with nourishment. From a point about fifty feet away from the well a ditch thirty feet deep, which was timbered as the work went on, was dug and the man finally reached.

For your Horses and Cows try a sack of Arrow Brand Molasses Feed. | B. D. Lake & Co.

100 Years After Waterloo

The hundredth anniversary of Waterloo not only finds Europe in the midst of the greatest war of human history, but finds it in the midst of a war that has revolutionized war.

Napoleon would be obliged to learn his trade anew if he could re-appear today in Flanders, although we may take it for granted that he would prove an apt and ready pupil. His tactics are now as obsolete as were the tactics of the Austrian Generals who tried to oppose his advance into Italy. They disappeared during the Battle of the Aisne. War may still be "a business of positions," but not in the sense in which Napoleon understood it. It is a business of trenches, a business of artillery, but most of all it is a business of attrition.

Waterloo fought in the light of the lessons learned since last August would be a battle whose outcome cannot be conjectured. There would have been no "sound of revelry" in Brussels the night before, because Wellington's army would have been digging trenches under the supervision of its officers. Napoleon would have found his enemy securley "dug in," and he himself would have proceeded to intrench just beyond the range of the British guns.

There would have been no mystery in the French lines as to the whereabouts of Grouchy, nor would Wellington have wasted time in wondering whether Blucher could get up. The aeroplane scouts on both sides would have disposed of those questions of information. Napoleon would have stood on the little hill above the sunken road watching the outcome of the battle. He would have been miles in the rear, calmly telephoning his orders, and rejoicing as a first-class artillery man is the work of his batteries.

As for the Old Guard, it too would have in the trenches manning the machine guns, in day and night shifts, and what began as a battle would have continued as a siege. Neither Blucher on one hand nor Grouchy on the other could have settled the issue of trench warfare. We may take it for granted that both Napoleon and Wellington would be much more concerned about the supply of ammunition than about immediate reinforcements, with due regard to the direction of the wind and its effects upon the use of chlorine gas.

It is a kind of war that neither Napoleon nor Wellington would recognize, and it is a kind of war munitions and supplies being equal, that can be determined apparently only by the slow wearing down of men. The grand strategy has all disappeared, but this new war calls for an expenditure of nervous energy and vital force unknown to the warfare that all but made Napoleon master of the world.—New York World

Hogwallow Happenings

The Deputy Constable is already beginning to endorse himself for re-election next year.

The Dog Hill preacher was seen with a new shirt on last Sunday. He is also thinking about getting a new sermon.

Atlas Peck has notified the public to travel slowly by his house as the chimney is about to fall down.

An all-day singing will be held at the Dog Hill church in a few Sundays. These singings are a good thing, as they prevent the singers from talking all day.

Poke Easley, who has in the past been unable to find a listener in Hogwallow when he gets up to tell his troubles, is thinking of moving to Tickville, where there are more people.

Fit Smith is showing some new pictures he just had made at Tickville. It is a good resemblance of Fit, but there is a color on his neckti.e. he having swallowed as the camera went off.

Miss Flatie Belcher heard some one disturbing her chicken roost last Thursday night but she did not get up and go out to see about it, as she did not want Sidney Hocks to see her with her hair rolled up.

The Hog Ford preacher has had the benches in the church whitewashed in order that the public may be able to look at the back of a man's pants and tell whether or not he attended church.

Miss Flatie Belcher has broken her engagement to one of the deadeep boys, who lives in the Buzzard Knob section. It is said that she was marrying him for his money and that he went and spent it Saturday night.

The postmaster has warned Cricket Hicks that the government is kicking about his not having his mail forwarded. They claim they lose several cents on every letter written to Cricket.

The Hogwallow Improvement Association met at the post office this week and took on itself to improve the appearance of Atlas Peck's mule by shearing its mane and tail before the beginning of the Baptist Association on Gullet Creek.

One day this week Isaac Hellwagner dug up a watch that it had been buried almost ten years. Atlas was in high hopes that it could be started again, but Doc Hocks, the blacksmith, looked into it with his spectacles and found that it had gone so far behind that there was no hopes of it ever catching up again.

For Sale—Several nice Scotch Collie pups.

C. L. Grundy, R. R. 1

CALL AT

Cunningham AND Duncan's

They are making Mid-Summer Prices on every Line

WE QUOTE

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits $17.50 to $23.75
Worth $25 to $35

Young Men's and Children's Knee Pants Suits
At Especially Low Prices

Palm Beach Suits at $6.00 to $12.00

Florsheim and Beacon Oxfords and Pumps in Patent, Gun Metal, Tan and White Canvass at closing out Prices

Panama and Straw Hats Deep Cut Prices

Special run on White Goods, Voiles, Crepes, Panamas and Gabarducs

Rug Specials

We are making clean up prices on Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains and Wall Paper

9x12 Axminsters $17.50 9x12 Velvets $16.00
9x12 Tapestries $9.75 9x12 Jap Mattings $3.00

WALL PAPER 4c to 20c

LACE CURTAINS 50c to $5.00

CUNNINGHAM & DUNCAN

How to Detect the Alum Baking Powder

"Which are the alum baking powders; how can I avoid them unless they are named?" asks a housekeeper.

Here is one way: take the can of a low-priced powder in your hand and read the ingredient clause upon the back label. The law requires that if the powder contains alum that fact must be there stated. If you find one of the ingredients named alum, or sulphate of aluminum, you have found an alum baking powder.

There is another and a better way. You don't have to know the names of the alum powders. Use Royal Baking Powder only; that assures you a cream of tartar powder, and the purest and most healthful baking powder beyond question.

THE NEWS-LEADER

SPRINGFIELD, KY.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

JAMES R. NOE JOSEPH POLIN

Editors and Publishers

Entered at the Springfield, Ky., Post-office as second-class mail matter.

Announcement

For Railroad Commissioner

HON. WM. F. KLAIR

of Lexington, Fayette county, announces as candidate for re-election as Railroad Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic voters in the August primary.

We are authorized to JOHN E. NEWMAN, of Bardstown, Nelson county, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Railroad Commissioner from the Second District, Primary Saturday, August 7th, 1915.

For Circuit Judge

We are authorized to announce I. H. Thurman as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial district, subject to the action of the Democratic primarp, August 7, 1915,

We are authorized to announce C. S. Hill, of Lebanon, as a candidate for the office of Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the August primary.

For Commonwealths Attorney

We are authorized to announce W. H. Spragens, of Lebanon, a candidate for the office of Commonwealths Attorney for the Eleventh Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the August primary.

We are authorized to aneounce John A, Polin as a candidate for Commonwealths Attorney for the Eleventh Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the August primary.

For State Senator

We are authorized to announce John L. Grundy, of Lebanon, Ky., for Senator from this, the Fifteenth Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Taylor, Marion and Washington, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

For Representative

We are authorized to annuonce Chas. O. Durham as a candidate for Represeentative in the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature from Washington county, subject to the action of the Democratic party in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce T. H. Royalty as a candidate for Representive in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature from Washington county, subject to the action of the Democratic party in the August primary.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Durham as a candidate for Representative in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature from Washington county subject to the action of the Democratic party,

---

Hon. M M. Logan is one of the most fortunate of the candidates for a state office in that he receives his nomination without opposition. For several years he has been connected with the office of the Attorney General and is well fitted for the place being a lawyer of ability and accommodating to everybody.

While Governor Slaton's action in commuting the sentence of Leo M. Frank from death to life imprisonment has caused considerable stir in Georgia. yet we think the Governor is to be commended for his action especially as it was taken in the face and in opposition to public opinion. It shows that the Governor is a man who can be trusted to do his duty at all times regardless of what may be said or done. He very frankly said he would not imitate the example of Ponties Pilate who turned Christ over to the mob. Where there is an element of doubt as to guilt, the Governor took the proper course in refusing to let the man die, and place it beyond of any man to right a wrong Governor Slaton has demonstrated that amid the storms of unsettled public, clamor he has the backbone to safely steer the ship a quality often lacking in modern day politicians.

An Appeal to Parents

An accident that might have proved fatal, from which all parents and guardians of little boys should take warning, and exercise the judgment and common sense of which they should be possessed. That Clifton Green Jr. was not killed last Monday afternoon when he was shot in the head by a bullet from a 22 rifle in the hands of an irresponsible small boy was due only to good luck. That the wound inflicted was a slight one does not change the seriousness of the affair.

I hold and feel that it is a crime for a mature person to put in the hands of an irresponsible small boy a death dealing instrument. And I make this appeal to the parents and guardians of the children of Springfield, that in the name of humanity and our small boys, that they will not make such things possible in our community by puting the deadly gun in their hands

Clifton's Mother

The Fly Problem Solved

The Government Experts have found from repeated experiments that borax is a solution of the fly pest. Dr. Howard's advice is to apply 6 to 10 pounds of borax to every 8 bushels of manure immediately upon its removal from the barn, sifting the borax around the outer edges of the pile with a common flour sifter, and then sprinkle a large watering pot full of water over it.

The flies lay their eggs on the fresh manure and the borax when it comes in contact with the eggs prevents their hatching.

The few eggs which do hatch into maggots will soon or [illegible] encounter the borax and [illegible] Should other fresh manure [illegible] added day by day the treatment should be repeated on the fresh part.

Garbage cans should be treated in a similar way each day.

If the above precaution be carried out by every one daily for a short while flies would be a thing of the past. There is no danger in having borax about the place.

S. ROBERTS

The Judges of the late election who have the seals in their possession are required to return same to me as soon as possible.

J. H. WYCOFF
County Clerk

Valley Hill

This week finds us wondering where we are going to find a few items for your paper, as most everyone is busy and have discontinued visiting for awhile.

Miss Nona Catlett, Springfield was the week-end guest of friends near here

Master T. B. Janes, of Louisville, is visiting his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Beam were guests at the home of Mrs. Nora Boblitt, of Nelson county Saturday night.

Mr. Hunter Goatley and family visited at the home of Mrs. Eliza Mitchell, at Litsey Sunday

Mrs. W. S. Y. Goodlett and daughter, Mrs. Rucker Lynch, of Bardstown, were guests of relatives here and adjoining sections the week end.

Mr. W. T. Beam and wife were guests of Mr. Thomas Reed and family this week

As most everybody was busy only a small portion of our populace attended court Monday

Mr. and Mrs Reed were guest of relatives in Nelson county Wednesday

Mesdames Hugh Goatley and Lula Moran were guests at the home of Mrs Ed Kelly Tuesday

FOR QUIET IN CITY STREETS

Anti-Noise Ordinance Passed in New York Hailed as Step in the Right Direction.

The new anti-noise ordinance provides prompt punishment for any person plying a trade in the streets who shall make or permit to be made "any noise tending to disturb the peace and quiet of the neighborhood for the purpose of directing attention to his wares or trade or calling."

This is an improvement upon the old ordinance and will put a stop to some of the needless noises that have been an abomination to the community. There are, however, many other noises that are just as needless and just as annoying that do not come under the penalties of the law because they are not made by persons plying a trade and are not intended to attract attention to wares or to callings. They are many in number and various in nature, running all the way from the unnecessary noises of automobiles to the pounding of flat car wheels and the deafening rattle of elevated trains. The new ordinance, therefore, is but a step in the right direction, but even a step is to be welcomed.—New York World.

WHERE HE TOOK HIS DEGREE

Indianapolis Self-Made Man's Neat Counterstroke to Somewhat Snobbish Remark.

George Kreitlein, an Indianapolis business man, is self-made and successful. His gun club decided to hold an open trap shoot, and it was announced that all entries must be in before six o'clock Wednesday evening. About eight o'clock in the evening the club's telephone bell rang, and a voice on the other end of the phone said: "I desire to speak [illegible] head of the shoot committee." [illegible]itlein happened to be near and he [illegible]swered the phone. "The head of the shoot committee is speaking," said he. "What can I do for you?" "This is John Astorbilt Jones—Yale '98," said the voice. "Yes." "I'd like to enter your tournament," said the voice. "Sorry," said Kreitlein, "entry list closed at six o'clock." "But," said the voice, "I'm sure you'll make an exception in my case." "Can't be done." "Can't be done?" repeated the voice. "I don't think you quite understand who I am. I'm John Astorbilt Jones—Yale '98." "And this," was the reply, "is George Kreitlein—night school, '67—and I say it can't be done."

Private Cars.

In the town of Mombasa on the East coast of Africa the private car question has been settled to the satisfaction of every white resident, by providing a private street car for each of them. The cars are pushed by a native black and are small. They are fitted with a wide seat which will hold two persons.

The tracks of this private road lead through the main streets of the town, with switches to the stores and clubs. Each owner of a car has a switch to his yard and boards his car in the same manner as an automobilist.

The road is financed by each car owner, who pays a certain sum each year for upkeep. The road is used for no other purpose than to carry the owners on their outing or calling expeditions.—Wall Street Journal.

Validity of the Tuition Rule.

The supreme court of North Carolina, holds in Teeter vs. Horner Military school that "where a private school, according to its catalogue, required the payment of tuition in advance, and the catalogue was sent to a parent who sent his child to the school, the parent was liable for full tuition, notwithstanding the expulsion of the child on reasonable grounds, the rules also stipulating that the tuition would be forfeited on expulsion."

His Mistake.

"I think that chap would like to buy my place. I've been cracking up the value in great shape."

"Why, you fool, that's our new tax assessor!"—Judge.

KENTUCKY POLITICAL NEWS

Leading Facts of the Past Week

McDERMOTT'S SPEAKINGS.

Paducah, Ky., June 26, 1915.—(Special Correspondence.) — Lieutenant Governor E. J. McDermott spoke here Thursday afternoon to about 250 people. There were present a number of Prohibitionists and Republicans, and several Stanley supporters, all of whom, regardless of their choice for Governor, honor and respect Mr. McDermott.

The address was characteristic of the speaker—eloquent and outspoken on the issues he deems paramount in Kentucky to-day.

As in his previous speeches, Mr. McDermott gave his reasons for opposing state-wide prohibition. He served in the Constitutional Convention and helped place in the constitution the provision that enables each county to be a self-governing unit, without interference from outside counties. In the last session of the legislature, when the present County Unit Law was passed making the constitutional provision fully effective, Mr. McDermott stood for the Jeffersonian fundamental democratic doctrine that people can govern themselves on such matters better than outsiders can govern them.

In this he agrees with his opponent, Mr. A. O. Stanley, that state-wide prohibition is not an effective temperance measure, but, on the contrary, would take away, without the consent of the governed, that most sacred right of a free people to regulate for themselves, within their own county, moral and social affairs, such as the license or prohibition of saloons. He maintains that whenever the people of a county, whose elected officers must enforce the law, if it is to be effective, want to abolish saloons, they can do so under the County Unit Law; and that that prohibition thus obtained will be exactly what the people want. If state-wide prohibition is forced upon the unwilling people of any county, neither they nor the officers they elect will obey or enforce the objectionable law. Such contempt of law is hurtful to the character of the citizenship, and tends to cause disrespect for other laws.

From Paducah, Mr. McDermott went to Marion, Sturgis and Morganfield, where he addressed rather small audiences, owing to the fact that farmers re busy with their crops.

NEWMAN WITHDRAWS FROM GOVERNOR'S RACE.

Frankfort, Ky., June 25, 1915.—(Special Correspondence.)—The withdrawal of Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman from the race for Governor was somewhat of a surprise to many, although it was conceded that Harry McChesney, backed as he is by the Anti-Saloon League and General Percy Haley, had much the larger following among the "extra drys," as Mr. Newman expresses it. Evidently Mr. Newman realized that he could not make much headway as a state-wider against the candidate selected by Dr. Palmer, the Anti-Saloon League superintendent, and O. K.'d by Senator Beckham and General Haley.

Although Mr. Newman was the first candidate to announce for Governor on a state-wide prohibition platform, and had the endorsement of the W. C. T. U., the pioneer temperance organization of the state, the powers that were to direct the campaign did not look with favor on his candidacy. Mr. McChesney was selected as the standard bearer of the prohibitionists. His headquarters are busy, with a large force of clerks, and ample funds to make an aggressive campaign.

In his card of withdrawal Mr. Newman says he has canvassed and spoken in more than forty counties, and has concluded that there are only two candidates for Governor who are seriously considered in the race. Though he did not mention names, it is conceded that he meant Stanley and McChesney. Furthermore, he says the Democratic party is facing a crisis that may endanger its success, unless harmony is restored and all unite for victory in November, which he pledges himself to aid in accomplishing. The harmony and unanimity of the Republican platform convention at Lexington this month, at which they reaffirmed the County Unit Law, and declined to take any state-wide "in their'n," with Judge O'Rear and Dr. Bruner pledging their support to the Republican ticket, was a distinct warning that the Republicans are to be in the running this fall, ready and anxious to take advantage of any Democratic mistakes. They believe that a state-wide prohibition Democracy will assure Republican victory this fall. For that reason Mr. McChesney is the prime favorite of Republicans, from Ed Morrow, the sure-thing nominee for Governor, down to the boys in the trenches who hope to get jobs under a Republican administration.

Nevertheless, Mr. Newman declares, like the good Democrat he is, "The Democrats will continue in power in Kentucky, and indicate to the world that Kentucky is behind the National Democratic administration, and in line for the presidential election in 1916."

Some say that Mr. Newman feels that President Wilson's opinion that local option, and not state-wide prohibition, is the proper method of controlling the liquor question, meets the approval of Kentucky Democrats, who are enthusiastically behind the President in all his great policies.

Mr. Newman is a Democrat of the truest type, and as Commissioner of Agriculture has accomplished greater results for the development of the farming interests of the state than all his predecessors combined. He is a tireless, fearless worker, and has done things worth while since he has been in office.

STANLEY SPEAKS TO RECORD-BREAKING CROWDS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.

Franklin, Ky., June 26, 1915.—Special Correspondence.)—Hon. A. O. Stanley finished the busiest week of his campaign to-day at this place, speaking to the largest crowd that has attended a political speaking in this county in years, estimated at 5,000 to 6,000. Enthusiasm was unbounded, and, to all appearance, Stanley men were the only kind of Democrats in Simpson county.

Mr. Stanley began the week's campaign at Glasgow, where a record-breaking attendance greeted him. It was the largest crowd that has been in Glasgow since the Civil War. Practically everybody seemed to be for Stanley.

From Glasgow, Mr. Stanley went to Edmonton, Metcalfe county; Brownsville, Edmonton county, and Scottsville, Allen county. Everywhere the attendance was larger than the court houses could accommodate, and windows and standing room were occupied by eager Democrats, notwithstanding the fact that the farmers are behind with their work and in the middle of their harvests.

The masterly appeals Mr. Stanley is making to the people to stand by President Wilson in his splendid leadership of the party is received most enthusiastically. It is apparent everywhere that the people want a business administration, with such a revision of the tax laws as will enable the state to pay off the $2,000,000 state debt, without laying any heavier tax burden upon the farms, live stock and other tangible property that now pays the expense of government. Millions upon millions of property that escapes assessment and pays no taxes must be put upon the tax duplicate and made to pay its share of the taxes necessary to pay off the state debt, build good roads throughout the state, and improve the school system by having longer terms in the country and better paid teachers.

The County Unit Law, passed by the last legislature, meets the approval of the people. They do not want to experiment with state-wide prohibition, when under the County Unit system every county can vote out the saloons any time a majority of the people want to do so. The taxpayers do not want to destroy the $100,000,000 of taxable property in the state that is paying nearly a million dollars a year in taxes, and place upon the farms, factories, live stock and other property, already too heavily taxed, that additional burden, which would be necessary if state-wide prohibition were adopted.

The slogan, "Stand by the President and the Democratic platforms, state and national, upon which the party has won its greatest victories," meets the hearty approval of the people.

MORROW ADDRESSES A BIG CROWD AT SHELBYVILLE.

Shelbyville, Ky., June 25, 1915 (Special Correspondence).—In the rock-ribbed Democratic stronghold of Shelby, the Hon. Edwin P. Morrow had a very large attendance to hear him speak last Tuesday evening. Democrats and Republicans, as well as many ladies, turned out to hear him. It was noted that, although Mr. Morrow spoke at night, he had a larger crowd than Mr. McChesney had a week before, on County Court day.

Ed Morrow, as he is familiarly called by everybody, is a most attractive speaker, and off the platform is the best handshaker, and wears the happiest smile of any man in Kentucky, and if the Democrats make any serious mistake in choosing their candidate for governor, many a Democrat will hear Morrow's eloquent voice and feel the magnetic persuasion of his cordial hand when they go into the booth on November election day.

After the speaking, a number of Democrats, and ardent temperance men, met Mr. Morrow, and told him that they agreed with him on the liquor question, believing that the County Unit law was all that is needed to banish the saloon from any county where a majority of the people are opposed to them. The recent wet and dry election in Shelby county proved to them that state-wide prohibition is not necessary, for they voted out saloons, and the county is now as dry as a powder horn. At the same time they do not want to destroy the vast distilling properties in the state that pay nearly a million dollars in taxes, for if they do, they well know that other property, already heavily taxed, will have to take up that burden in addition to what they now carry, and that without accomplishing anything for real temperance.

With a state treasury already over two million dollars in debt, the taxpayers do not fancy adding another million on account of state-wide prohibition, for they know they will have the whole thing to pay in the end, while the office seekers who are riding the prohibition issue can take it easy. The bankrupt neighboring states of West Virginia and Tennessee, each with a debt of twelve million dollars and state-wide prohibition, are warning danger signals to thoughtful people.

JAMES P. EDWARDS ANNOUNCES FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Louisville, Ky., June 28, 1915.—(Special Correspondence)—Hon. James P. Edwards, of Jefferson County, one of the most prominent lawyers in the state, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor. His platform is, briefly, better schools, improved public highways, economy in state affairs, abolishment of unnecessary expensive offices, revision of tax laws so as to relieve overtaxed properties and taxation of such property as now avoids taxation, favors the present County Unit Law for regulation of the liquor traffic as passed by the legislature in compliance with the Democratic platform of 1911, which is the fundamental law of the party, and opposes State-wide prohibition as unnecessary as a temperance measure, a menace to the overburdened taxpayers, and contrary to both the National and State platforms of the party.

Mr. Edwards was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1911, and was defeated by Mr. Edward J. McDermott, the present Lieutenant Governor, now a candidate for Governor, by a plurality of 1,562 votes in the State, though Mr. Edwards carried Jefferson County over Mr. McDermott by over 5,000.

Judge Edwards is a giant physically, being several inches over six feet tall, is a forceful public speaker, a man always with the courage of his convictions, and loyal to his sense of duty in both private and public life.

McCHESNEY IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 26, 1915, (Special Correspondence).—H. V. McChesney, state-wide prohibition candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, has been speaking in the mountain counties this week.

At Middlesboro there were present forty white men, ten ladies, and three negroes. At London, Williamsburg and Corbin, Republicans and Democrats in about equal numbers, and a few ladies, heard him attentively. Republicans generally, who are taking any interest in state politics, think well of Mr. McChesney as a Democratic candidate.

(Adv.)

A. O. STANLEY

Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Governor

Will address the voters of Washington County

AT SPRINGFIELD

Tuesday Night, July 13, 1915,

AT 7:30 P.M.,

Mr. Stanley is one of the forcmost Orators in the Country

COME OUT AND HEAR HIM

A SAFE INVESTMENT PAYING 7%

FREE FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXES IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

C. C. MENGEL & BRO. CO.

7% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK.

Par Value of Shares $100.

PREFERRED AS TO BOTH ASSETS AND PROFITS.

Quarterly Dividend Dates, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Redeemable as a whole or in part, at any time, at the option of the Company at 125 and accrued dividend.

CAPITALIZATION.

	Authorized	Outstanding
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
Common Stock	2,500,000	1,437,000

Important features regarding the business of this Company and this issue of stock may be summarized briefly as follows:

1. This stock is a legal investment for trust funds in the State of Kentucky.

2. The company has no bonded or mortgage indebtedness.

3. This business was established in 1877 by C. C. Mengel and C. R. Mengel, and incorporated in 1903 as C. C. Mengel & Bro. Co., under the laws of the State of Kentucky, and has been continuously successful during the whole period of 38 years.

4. The business of the Company is the manufacture of Mahogany Lumber and Veneers, and it is the largest importer of Mahogany in the United States; its proportion of the entire importation in 1911 being 18%; 1912, 24%; 1913, 14%; 1914, 16%.

5. The legal proceedings for the issue of the above Preferred Stock have been passed upon by Judge Alex. P. Humphrey, and Archibald B. Young, Esq., of Louisville.

PRICE $100 PER SHARE.

Accrued Dividends to be Added.

JAMES C. WILLSON & CO.

LOUISVILLE TRUST CO. ALMSTEDT BROS.

JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN WAKEFIELD & CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Special circular giving complete details of the above issue of Preferred Stock may be obtained, and payment for the stock may be made at the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

FARMERS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

Greeting:

The undersigned fire and cyclone insurance company has established an agency within your reach, in charge of R. C. Brown, in Springfield, and solicits your insurance.

We come to you with some history behind us and reputation in hand, to which we make reference for your consideration.

This company was organized in October 1896, and for these eighteen years past has operated wholly in the counties of Fayette, Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Boyle, Mercer, Anderson Jessamine, Garrard and Lincoln, in which territory we have upwards of $3,500,000 insurance in force, carried by wide-awake, substantial business farmers (and bankers, lawyers and other classes of men owning farm property) in these counties. Many of these carry aggregate insurance of $5000 to $20000 and have continuously done so for from ten to eighteen years. (Names and addresses of such will be furnished anyone interested, by courtesy of permission of these men themselves

This is a Kentucky chartered company, bear in mind, doing business in Kentucky, so that in some fashion every penny paid into it goes right back into circulation again in the immediate section it was gotten from. It records, is, in figures, that of $280,000 handled by it as premiums, over $300,000 has been paid back in fire and losses in these ten counties.

It writes just one kind of policy, which protects every holder against fire, lightning and wind loss or damage, and its adjustments are made by its Directors, composed of sixteen staunch, business farmers, most of whom have been with it from its inception, who manage its affairs, and who, among themselves, carry approximately $160,000 insurance in it.

These men, and many others, appreciate it a fact, and will avow it on any proper occasion, that to escape the excessive premium charges of stock insurance companies, they had long advocated this class of co-operative insurance among farmers, were instrumental in its establishment, and from long experience with it have demonstrated a great saving of insurance cost to themselves in practicing their precepts.

This company has consistently, from its beginning, without deviation, giving a years insurance for a years pay (or premium) That is its system, its plan, which after nineteen years of proven, satisfactory application, it proposes to continue.

Until recently a company like this was, restricted in its territory to ten counties. The swell of public sentiment then induced the Legislature to open the bars for it to cover the whole State, if it wished. And why not? If it is a good thing for ten counties, (and we have proven it is) why not twenty, or 120? Fayette county says it is a good thing, so does Franklin and the other eight. Is their recommendation of any worth to Washington county? Scott, Madison, Montgomery, recently adopted counties, and our nearest neighbors, gave us heartly welcome, and are freely patronizing us with much good business.

We come to you with clean hands, and guarantee that we owe not a penny of loss; and with a record and a history that can stand unabashed before the strongest search light Edison can invent See our representative, MR. R. C. BROWN, of Springfield.

Very respectfully,

Kentucky Growers Insurance Company,

JAS. F. HINTON, Secretary

Notice To The Public

From June 19 until July 11, will Chemical Dry Clean and press suits, Ladies or gents also 1 piece dresses for 80 cents, suits brushed, pressed 35 cents, sponged 50 cents. Springfield City Tailor. Phone 9 R

F. W. Baumbauer. Prop

200 pairs of Mens and Boys discontinued line of Shoes and Oxfords, all sizes either black or tan. Values up to $3.00, special for three days $1.00 a pair

E. H Campbell & Bro.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

for children; safe, sure. No opiates

"THE GREAT FAMILY GROUP"

which consists of these three well-known magazines—all one full year. Value of magazines alone, $1.00. Also any one McCall Pattern FREE.



People's Popular Monthly

(Published Monthly—25c a Year)

28 big pages of thrilling stories and timely articles for every-day people. Special departments: The Helping Hand Exchange, Woman's Wardrobe, Boys and Girls, and Country Life.

A Whole Year's Reading for the Whole Family

HOME LIFE

(Published Monthly—25c a Year)

24 big pages of ideal home reading. Lots of stories—clean, wholesome and inspiring—by noted authors; fine Editorials, Needlework, and special features to entertain all the family.

The Best Home Paper and 36 Magazines

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

(Published Monthly—50c a Year)

The Fashion Authority of more women than any other magazine. A genuine help to housekeepers, with its many practical departments—Home Dressmaking, Household Discoveries, Cooking, etc.—that lighten housework and save money. Illustrates latest McCall Patterns, celebrated for style, fit, simplicity and economy. Also beautiful Embroidery and Delightful Stories, that make McCALL'S loved in more than one million, two hundred thousand homes.

FREE Each subscriber for this Great "Big Four Bargain" may choose from her first copy of McCALL'S received, one of the celebrated McCall Dress Patterns, FREE (value, 15c), by sending a postal-card request direct to The McCall Co., New York, giving Number and Size desired.

This unusual money-saving offer open to old and new subscribers

Act Promptly—Write or Call at This Office—It's Too Good to Miss

The News-Leader and Evening Post $3.50

R. C. BROWN
—AGENT FOR—
ntucky Growers Insurance Co.
OF LEXINGTON, KY.
Insures Against Fire, Lightning, Wind
Farmers and Growers risks a specialty
KINDLY SOLICITS YOUR PATRONAGE
Rates Reasonable Telephone 155-R
SPRINGFIELD, KY.

DR. J C MUDD
Physician and Surgeon
Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m.
1 to 2 p. m.
Over Haydon's Drug Store.

DR. W. F. TRUSTY
DENTIST
Office over Haydon & Barber
Dental work at reasonable prices.
All work guaranteed.

Dr. R. J. HAMILTON
SPRINGFIELD, KY.
[illegible] Main Cross Street—Phone
Office Hours: 7:30 to 8:30 A. M.
1:00 to 3:00 P. M.

DR. M. W. HYATT
Office over Springfield State Bank. Office hours: 10:30 a. m. to 12 m., 4 to 5 p. m.

W. F. GRIGBY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office over People's Bank,
SPRINGFIELD, KY.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN
The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is
Paxtine
A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.
As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Strawberry Plants
FRUIT AND SHADE TREES
and our first offering of the remarkable
Mammouth Pearl Potato
Free Catalogs No Agents
H. F. Hillenmeyer & Sons
1841 Lexington, Ky. 1915

OSTEND'S HISTORY IS BLACK

Beautiful Belgian City Has Through the Centuries Been the Prize of Various Nations.

The first siege of Ostend, the beautiful Belgian city, ended 310 years ago on September 22, 1604, when the city was surrendered to the Spaniards, who had invested the city for over three years. The honorable capitulation followed one of the most heroic defenses in the history of warfare. On the death of Charles II of Spain the French seized Ostend, but in 1706, after Marlborough defeated the French at Ramillies, it was taken by the allies. In 1745 it was retaken by the French, but restored three years later. In 1756 the French garrisoned the town for the Empress Maria Theresa. In 1792 Ostend again fell to the French, who evacuated it in 1793, regained it in 1794, and defeated the English there in 1798. The city was under the flag of the Netherlands from 1814 to 1830, when Belgium regained its independence. Modern Ostend is known as La Reine des Plages—the Queen of Beaches—and for many years it has been the greatest seaside playground of Europe, a favorite resort for the people of all nations. Its magnificent hotels are among the finest in the world, and the abbreviated bathing suits worn by both sexes are the despair of Paris.

To Study Coal Tar Products.

Thomas N. Norton, late American consul at Chemnitz, Germany, has been appointed a commercial agent of the department of commerce to undertake a special investigation of the chemical industry in the United States, particularly in respect to coal tar products. It is hoped by the department that his report will be helpful in the development of synthetic dyestuff manufactures in the United States. Those who wish to offer suggestions to Mr. Norton may address him in care of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C. He is an expert chemist, and the author of two monographs on chemical subjects.

Couldn't Lose Him.

"I understand your party threw you overboard at the convention," remarked one political candidate to another.

"Yes, that's right," replied the other, "but fortunately I was strong enough to swim to the other side."

TOWN.. TOPICS

Local Happenings of Interes The Freshest and Latest.

All About Yourself, Friends and Acquaintances.

For your Horses and Cows try a sack of Arrow Brand Molasses Feed. B. D. Lake & Co.

C. L. Brady, Springfield, r r 3 has for sale one long yearling roan Shorthorn bull.

If you want to make your poultry pay, you must feed them correctly. Try Arrow Brand Poultry feed. For sale by B. D Lake & Co.

For Sale—1 yearling filly, 1 8 year old horse; 1 8-year old mare guaranteed to work anywhere and not afraid of automobiles. 1 2-horse wagon, good condition. Albert Mudd, Springfield r. r.

The ladies of the Womans Club of Springfield gave a box supper at the McClure building last Thursday night for the proceeds of which is to be used in local improvements by the Club. The supper was well attended, and quite a nice sum was realized.

Julia Grundy, a daughter of Dan Grundy died on High Street last Friday after a short illness. She was a highly respected colored woman. Uncle Dan Grundy her father is also very ill.

A motion for a new trial of the exceptions to sale of land has been filed with Refree Ben Spalding in the matter of J. K. Cheatham Bankrupt. A sale of the lands was made by the trustee on May 16th., last when the farm was purchased by E. L. Arnold, R. E. Foster and G. B. Cunningham, after exceptions were filed to the sale, and the trial of same set for hearing in Springfield but the Bankrupt's attorney being absent, he refused to introdude any proof until his attorney could be present, and the exceptions were over ruled and the sale sustained.

Drops Axe on Foot

While playing in the yard yesterday, William, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Tapp dropped an axe on his foot cutting a deep gash which required several stitches to close.

New Threshers

It looks like the people who have wheat to thresh this year will have chances to get a new thresher as two new seperators arrived on the train last Tuesday and will be put to work in the county at once.

Ankle Broken

Mrs. A. W. Eddleman had the misfortune to suffer a broken ankle last Monday, returning from Springfield. When driving home in a buggy near Valley, they saw the evening train approaching and fearing that the horse would become frightened Mrs. Eddleman jumped from the buggy and suffered a broken ankle. The injury was treated and she is progressing nicely.

Salomy July 9th

Have you seen Salomy. If not don't fail to go to the Walnut Street Theatre Friday, July 9th, when she will be presented in moving pictures. The story of Salomy is a beautiful love story of Western life in the days of 49 when the gold rush to California was taking place. In it is much excitement and hairbreadth escapes of "The Man" who is the hero of the play and Salomy the heroine.

Chautauquas

Chautauquas are in progress both in Bardstown and Lebanon this week and large crowds are patronizing each. Situated as the people of Washington county are midway between each those looking for amusement and sport have an excellent opportunity to gratify their taste this week. Splendid programs are on each day at each place. Both are being conducted by the Redpath Chautauqua Association.


Model Sanitary
Dental Office
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Prices Reasonable—Office over Mrs. Kate Williams Store Tel 220
Dr. W. Vaughn Stallard

For Representative

In this issue appears the announcement of Hon. J. R. Durham as candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative subject to the action of the Democratic party at the August Primary. Mr. Durham is one of the most substantial farmers of the county, and has always been a successful business man. He is a man of high education and of good judgment and foresight If nominated he would make a strong candidate and if elected would make the county an able representative.

For State Treasurer

Mr. W. A. Hunter, of Louisville, has announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, He is a son of Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter For a number of years Mr. Hunter has been a traveling salesman and has been coming here during this time. He is a congenial gentleman who makes friends of all whom he meets regardless of politics and stands high with the people who know him. He is eminently qualified to fill any position to which he might aspire and we have no doubt but that he will carry this county in the August primary by a handsome majority.

Held to Grand Jury

Palmer Litsey was tried in the Quarterly Court last Thursday on charge of unlawfully detaining Nellie Wright, both parties are colored. By agreement Judge James R. Noe of the Police Court sat in the case. It was alleged and sworn to by the prosecuting witness that the Defendant detained her near Pleasant Grove Church Monday of last week. Her mother also swore to having heard her scream and was corroborated in this by Mr. W. P. Merritt who was passing at the time. After hearing the testimony the Court held the defendant to answer to he next term of the Grand Jury and allowed him bail in the sum of $300 In default of which he was sent to jail.

Bank Stock Sold

Ten shares of Bank stock were sold at the Court House door Monday, five shares being of the Peoples Deposit Bank and five shares of the First National. In each case the stock sold for more than double the par value, which shows the flourishing condition of these institutions. A few years ago stock in these banks was selling for slightly above par, and has steadily advanced and persons who invested their money in stock have reaped a large percent, of profit from semi annual dividends to say nothing of the increase in value of the stock. All of which goes to show that it pays to invest in something at home which you can see is solid, instead of following up some wild cat scheme to get rich quick, such as Life Insurance stock, Casket Co. stock and lithographing stock, magazine stock and a whole host of others. Granting that all these stocks are good, yet how much more can be realized by patronizing the home enterprise.

Building Being Improved

The Furniture store of Leachman & Campbell is undergoing repairs this week, the old time front is being torn out and a new modern front is taking its place. This will add greatly to the appearance of the building and will also be an improvement to the town. This building was built many years ago, for a dry goods store and a grocery building. It was for many years occupied by Al McChord and W. K. Robertson, and later by Grundy Claybrooke and McIntire With the repairs being made on this building and the improvement being made by Mr. L. A. Barns the town will put on a new front.

Speakings Monday

On last Monday County Court day there was some tall speaking at the Court House. The first speaker being Lieut. Governor Ed J. McDermott, of Louisville, who was introduced in a very appropriate speech by the Hon. W. C. McChord who served with him in the Constitutional Convention of 1891. He spoke of the weight of the opinion of Mr. McDermott in that convention. Mr. McDermott who is a very talented man and able speaker then spoke for about an hour. He urged that the first consideration that should be give in a matter of selecting a Governor was his fitness and the principles for which he stood. He claimed that the other candidates were extreme and that he occupied the most conservative position and was consequently the most logical candidate.

At the conclusion of his speech Hon. C. S. Hill, Judge L. H. Thurman and Hon. Jeff Henry presented their claims for the support of the people in their respective candidacies for Circuit Judge. All three delivered good speeches and while they indulged in raillery of each other everything seemed to be in the best of humor and each seemed to enjoy the other fellows speech

Shore Acres

On Tuesday night, July 6th, there will be presented at the Walnut Street Theatre the New England drama "Shore Acres." The story is of two brothers, Nat and Martin Berry who have been left the estate Shore Acres by their mother. Nat being the elder it fell to his lot to take care of his younger brother. Later Nat deeds his interest to his brother and goes to the rebellion when he learns that both are in love with the same girl.

On Nat's return home he finds his brother being duped by a designing villian, who was trying to win Martins daughter, and believing in him the father consents to their wedding but the girl being in love with a physician of the town objects. A runaway is planned, and the angry father arrives at the sea shore in time to see the boat with his daughter and sweetheart leaving. Seeing a storm approaching he goes to the lighthouse to prevent the lights from being lit, and finds his brother Nat in the act of lighting them. A struggle ensues in which Nat overpowers his brother and lights the lamps and the boat escapes the reefs.

Later on a Christmas night while the aged father sits lonely in his New England home thinking of his daughter the family are reunited under most happy circumstances

For Sale—Several nice Scotch Collie pups.
C. L. Grundy, R. R. 1

ON ACCOUNT OF REQUESTS

From several parties why were unable to call and have their work done during the 20 days introductory offer I am going to extend my offer of 50 per cent off on all Dental work

FOR 10 DAYS MORE

If you were unable to come during this time be sure to take advantage of this offer during the next 10 days.

W. V. STALLARD, D. D. S.
Over Mrs. Kate Williams Millinery Store.

Don't Fail to Attend
Leachman & Campbell's
Remodeling sale of their complete stock of
FURNITURE
An opportunity of a lifetime to buy furniture at your own price. We need the money and must make room for the contractors. Hence be sure to attend the slaughter for we mean to sacrifice prices as never before.
LEACHMAN & CAMPBELL

Ross--Reed

Marriage license was issued this week to Mr. J. M. Reed and Miss Annie Ross of this county The bride is a daughter of Mr and Mrs. Dave Ross and the groom is an industrious farmer. License was also issued to Mr. Adam Gowin and Miss Nancy Elliott. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Gowin and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Elliott.

Pardiew--Cecil.

Mr. Joseph Earl Cecil and Miss Susie Pardiew were married Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock by Rev. Father Hennessy. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs Tine Cecil, and is an enterprising young man, being an expert bookkeeper and accountant, and has for some years occupied important positions with the local Tobacco Warehouses. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Martha Pardiew and is an attractive young lady with a large circle of friends. The young couple have the best wishes of many friends.

PERSONAL

Mrs. L. D. Baker and little daughter of Bardstown visited friends and relatives here this week

Mr. E. H. Campbell is spending this week with friends in Indianapolis

Mr. R. H. Eddleman was in Bardstown Monday

Mrs. Chris Hertlien is in Louisville this week

Miss Stella Flaugher visited relatives in Bardstown last week

Miss Sara Hagan of Bardstown visited Mrs. Carrie last week

Quite a number of Washington county people are attending the Chautauqua at Lebanon this week.

Mrs. Mary Sweeny of Louisville is visiting relatives at this place

Mrs. Annie Kelly who has been quite ill for the past month is some better

Miss Mary Noe spent the week end in Louisville.

Rev. C. R. Crowe is spending a few days in Louisville

Mr. H. T. Gartin of Lebanon was here Monday

Mr. W. H. Spragens, of Lebanon candidate for Commonwealths Attorney was here Monday

Mr. J. V. Spalding, of Greensburg was here this week on business

Mr and Mrs. Hite Clements of Nelson county were here the first of the week.

Mr. Mose Parks, of Danville, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Leachman is spending a few days in Louisville.

Hon. W. C. McChord is attending court in Greensburg.

Mrs. P. D. Marks has returned from McChord Hospital in Lebanon much improved in health.

Mr. Robert Mayes of Louisville, spent Monday and Tuesday here on business. Mr. Mayes has opened an accounting office in the Louisville Trust Building in Louisville where he will be engaged in expert accounting. He has had considerable experience while on the District of Columbia Investigating Committee and we predict for him great success in his new enterprise.

Mrs. H. L. Smith is spending a few days in Louisville

Hons. C. S. Bill and Jeff Henry candidate for Circuit Judge were in town Monday

Miss Mary Boldrick who underwent an operation for appendicitis at Boldrick Hospital in Lebanon is improving

Mr. David R. Litsey, of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, is spending a few days here,

Democrats, Take Notice

All Democrats of Washington county who favor the Hon. E. J. McDermott as the nominee of the Democratic party for Governor of Kentucky at the August primary election are urgently requested to assemble at the Court House in Springfield, Ky., at 2 o'clock P. M. July 3 1915 for the purpose of taking some action to promote the interest of Mr. McDermott.

W. H. McElroy

THE NEW FIRM
A. R. Shultz & Co.
OFFICE BARBER & PETTUS
A. R. Shultz has satisfied the people of Washington and adjoining counties for 30 years, WHY NOT YOU. We will be glad to figure with you on large or small contracts in the Heating, Plumbing or Tinning line. Agents for Buckeye Pumps.
GIVE US A CALL

GRAND OUTING
AND
PICNIC
Saturday, July 24, 1915,
AT FREDERICKSTOWN, KY.
For Benefit Holy Trinity Church
Plenty To Eat Best of Order
THE COMMITTEE
The Candidates for Circuit Judge will speak on this occasion

LEBANON CHAUTAUQUA
JUNE 29 to JULY 6th

DRAMA NIGHT
William Owen and cast in a modern play. "The Servant in the House."

HEAETH AND HAPPINESS DAY
Lectures by Dr. Charles E. Barker, who was physical adviser to President Taft during his administration in Washington.

BAND DAY
Francesco Pallaria, dynamic, dramatic and spectacular director and his band.

POPULAR SCIENCE NIGHT
Wrestling gyroscope, monorail car in action, handwriting on the wall by ultra-violet rays. A thrill and surprise every minute.

PATRIOTIC DAY
Ex-Governor Shallenberger of Nebraska, newly elected member of Congress, in a great address on "Political Patriotism."

JOY NIGHT
Rollicking fun, music and enthusiasm. Don't miss this feature.

ALICE NIELSEN DAY
Recital by Prima Donna Soprano of the Metropolitan and Boston Opera Companies. Greatest musical feature ever announced on a Chautauqua program

COMBATING OLD AGE

THEORIES EXPOUNDED BY PROFESSOR METCHNIKOFF.

Russian Scientist, Amazingly Vigorous at Seventy Years of Age, Tells How Human Life May Be Long Extended.

Professor Metchnikoff is again discoursing on beneficent bacilli. Their introduction into the system to destroy pernicious microbes will postpone old age indefinitely, he maintains, with the result that no man need take a vacation to recuperate lost vitality. Metchnikoff at seventy works all the time with undiminished zest. The fountain of youth which Ponce de Leon sought in 1513 in Florida he could have found at home in sour milk and natural sugar.

For his years the Russian scientist is amazingly vigorous. He has been getting back and keeping his youth for 17 years. In a recent interview Metchnikoff seems to have said nothing about exercise as an aid to health. His aim has been to prevent contamination of the blood by intestinal poisons which clog the human machinery by contact as they spread to organs and arteries. Presumably Metchnikoff takes the air regularly, but science interests him much more than sport. Perhaps it can be inferred that he does not think the usual forms of exercise necessary if a proper microbe diet is practiced.

The active agents Metchnikoff finds in the sugar of dates as well as in the lactic acid of prepared milk. He eats nothing that is not cooked; even his fruit must be stewed. The sour milk he takes at his "first breakfast," which consists of vegetable bouillon and weak tea, besides the draft of bacilli. At lunch and dinner he eats a little meat, free of vegetables, and always compote of fruit. While other scientists of his age who do not follow his system falter at their work in the laboratory, Professor Metchnikoff knows no fatigue, finishing each day fresh and full of enthusiasm. Yet he comes of a short-lived family. He insists that his physical condition proves beyond challenge that the theory of beneficent bacilli is sound.

Some of the physical culturists reach the same result by a system of bone twisting, muscle stretching and flushing the colon. One of them, Sanford Bennett, a well-known business man of San Francisco, is more vigorous and nimble at seventy-two than Professor Metchnikoff is at seventy. Mr. Bennett, who eats what he pleases, holds the same theory of the debilitating and wasting effects of intestinal poisoning, but knowingly he does not consume certain kinds of bacilli to kill others. While a successful experimenter on himself, he is not a scientist. At fifty Bennett was a bilious and tired-out business man rapidly growing old. Today he has a fresh complexion, sleeps soundly, moves about like a healthy man of forty, and can go through a day's bird shooting in the woods without fatigue. Assuming that Professor Metchnikoff is right when he says that the battle of bacilli in the human system can be decided in favor of the invaders introduced in natural sugar and sour milk, it might be worth while inquiring whether the bad bacilli are not killed by the methods of the unscientific San Francisco priest of youth in old age, although he makes no study at all of those foods that contain good bacilli.

New Methods Kill Old Customs.

One by one they go, the cabbies of the cities. In Chicago, for instance, only a handful remains of the old-timers. As a vanishing race we salute them.

When the taxi came to take away their livelihood, they scorned the new vehicle with a fine fervor and refused to acknowledge its advantages or expediency. "No good can come av thim buzzin', blastin', crazy contraptions!" they swore. Of course their income dwindled, but they sat tight, grimly maintaining their stand against the evils of fallen fortunes and speed mania.

At the reports of auto brigandage and tax thieves they shook their gray heads solemnly and spat sagaciously.

"What did I tell ye?" one asked triumphantly. "No good can come av thim murder machines!"

From this reflection they take perpetual comfort.

Meanwhile the cabby dozes on his seat in the sunlight.

Great Men in Disguise.

If a potentate or a famous man were in your skin, how would you face the probable assassin? We are told that the kaiser has his special doubles, made up in his image and likeness, and dressed in understudies of his uniforms, so that the enemy may try his powder on the dog. They have adopted the method in England, as when there were "two Richmonds" in the field. But somehow we all like best the splendid vanity of Nelson, who insisted on going into the fight in full uniform and with his orders on his breast. It was—for that reason—his last fight. Most of us in practice, perhaps, would give away a few old suits for the assassin to pot at.—London Chronicle.

Inquisitive Youth.

"My boy has the whooping cough."

"That must worry you."

"Well, maybe it's all for the best. When he's whooping he can't ask questions and I get time to read up on the inquiries he has already made."

Gems That Brought Misery.

The history of diamonds and the many other precious stones, ruby, turquoise, emerald, opal, topaz, sapphire, chrysolite, sardonyx, amethyst, nearly all of which are mentioned in the Scriptures, goes far back of historic times, and is lost in a maze of religion, superstition and legend. It has been intermingled with intrigue, politics and diplomacy; murders galore: scandals unnumbered; imprisonments and beheadings. The story of the "Diamond Necklace," which, possible innocently on her part, smirched the fame of Marie Antoinette was one of the factors in agitation that led to the great French revolution. The Bastile opened to several of the actors in the scandal, one of them Cardinal de Rohan, who was arrested in his robes in the midst of his court. Cagliostro, the famous magician swindler, was another of the Bastile prisoners, and Countess Lamotte-Valois of royal lineage, who was the chief conspirator, for pecuniary gain, escaped from the prison to London, where she died in penury.

GREAT FISHING AND HUNTING

Doctor Ellis Brings Home Stories of Wonderful Sport in Interior of Alaska.

Dr. C. J. Ellis, who has just returned to Buffalo from a four-month trip to Alaska, brings back stories of that territory which will make the mouths of western New York sportsmen water. The usual tourist route is to Skaguay or one of the southeastern coast towns and thence back to Seattle. Doctor Ellis went over the long interior route from Skaguay over the White Pass railroad to the headwaters of the Yukon and the whole length of the river, some 2,500 miles, thence out by way of Nome and back to Seattle by the ocean route, some 3,000 miles more—making a trip from Buffalo and back of some 11,000 miles. During his journey through Alaska he took side trips into the interior to several mining sections and into the big game and fish country.

"Before I went to Alaska," said Doctor Ellis recently, to a representative of the Buffalo Express, "I thought I knew what fishing was; but I did not learn until I reached that country. Now I know what fishing in a perfectly virgin stream is like. In the Nulato, with a friend, we caught brook trout of from one to three pounds until we tired of it. We could have caught four times as many as we did, but what was the use of killing when we had enough? I never knew anything like the way the trout rose to the cast.

"For a time we stayed in a miner's cabin 50 miles back from the Yukon with Jim Muir, a nephew of John Muir. On the way in, a moose was killed from the wagon in which we were riding. We just missed a herd of 10,000 caribou. There were bears all around."

Doctor Ellis brought home a large number of specimens, including two perfect mastodon teeth, one of which he has promised to William T. Hornaday of New York. He also brought home many photographs of the scenes along his journey.

MASONIC SIGN SAVED HIM

Potent Signal Used by English Engineer on Blockade Runner During the Civil War.

A story published recently describing how a Belgian saved himself and a number of his countrymen from execution, by showing a Masonic sign to the officer in charge of the German firing party, recalls an incident in the American Civil war which was related to our parliamentary correspondent by the late Sir William Allan, the giant engineer who sat for some years in parliament for Gateshead.

Allan as a young man was adventurous, and early in the Civil war he engaged in the hazardous business of a blockade runner. His steamer was in due time captured by a Federal gunboat off Charleston, and boarded.

As the boarding officer came up the side, Allan went below to reduce the steam, which had been forced up beyond safety point during the pursuit. He was immediately followed by the officer, who put a pistol to Allan's head, and said: "You're going to blow up the ship!" "Oh, no, I'm not," replied Allan; "I am going to prevent her blowing up." "You're a liar," snarled the Federal, and he raised his pistol arm again.

At the same moment, Allan, by a sudden inspiration, made a Masonic sign. The officer's arm dropped at once, and he said, taking Allan's hand: "That's all right. Now you take the ship into port."

And there was no more trouble—except that Allan was sent a prisoner to Washington and had some thrilling adventures before he regained his freedom through the instrumentality of Lord Lyons.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Woman's Gift to Baseball.

Charles Bennett, famous as a catcher for the noted Detroit team of 1886-1887, delights in telling the story of how his wife made the first catcher's breast protector. It was a constant source of worry to Mrs. Bennett to watch her husband acting as a target for the speedy twirlers of 30 years ago, and she determined to invent some sort of an armor to prevent the hot shots from the pitchers playing a tattoo on the ribs of her better half. After much planning, assisted by practical suggestions from her husband, she shaped a pad which answered the purpose and which bore some resemblance to the "protector" of the present day. In a private tryout it worked well and Charles, after permitting the ball to strike him repeatedly without feeling a jar, decided to use it in public. The innovation created almost as great a sensation as Bresnahan's shin guards, but it made a hit with the catchers and they were quite ready to follow Bennett's lead.—Leslie's.

Persistence of Early Habits.

Prof. Ernest Haeckel, whose life has been an almost continuous series of great achievements, attributes his activity to his early training. "My mother," he says, "would never permit me to be idle for a moment. If I stood at the window day-dreaming, she would always urge me to be up and doing. 'Work or play,' she would urge, 'but do not stand idle.' Through this reiterated admonition, physical activity became a lifelong habit with me, and work almost a necessity of my being. If I have been able to accomplish my full share of labors, this is the reason. I am never idle, and I scarcely know the meaning of ennui."

Transit of the Human Voice.

The sound of the speaking voice must be transformed rapidly into heat if it is to be heard distinctly. When the sound persists the echoes overlap and the acoustics of a room is faulty. By measuring the tones of the voice in a lecture room of Harvard university, which were at first audible for five and a half seconds after utterance, Dean Sabine of the graduate school of applied science changed the materials in the room with reference to the factors of reverberation, interference, and resonance or "echo" with pronounced success. An important article by him in the Journal of the Franklin institute concludes as follows:

"While these several factors, reverberation, interference and echo, in an auditorium at all complicated are themselves complicated, nevertheless they are capable of an exact solution, or, at least, of a solution as accurate as are the architect's plans in advance of construction. And it is entirely possible to calculate in advance of construction whether or not an auditorium will be good, and, if not, to determine the factors contributing to its poor acoustics and a method for their correction."

BOTH ORATORS AND WRITERS

English Newspaper Comments on Dual Qualities of Those Who Have Been Called Great.

An enticing subject for discussion is the writer as orator. It is, of course, undeniable that the mental processes belonging to to two orders of expression are wholly different, but, says a correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, I should challenge very strongly the contention that the good writer is seldom a good speaker.

Putting aside Burke, Gladstone, Bright and others who cannot properly be put into classes, I submit that the number of modern writers who have been fine speakers is very large. Canning and Disraeli could write and speak equally well. Macaulay, although, as you remark, he memorized his speeches, was among the great parliamentary orators of the reform era. The memorizing, by the way, was not his fault. He could not help knowing word for word everything that he prepared, and he accomplished the extraordinary feat of writing out for publication in his last years, when he was too ill for original work, the orations which he had spoken ten or twenty years earlier.

Coleridge, his admirers thought, was a marvelous speaker. Dickens was almost without a rival after dinner. Public speaking was a torment to Ruskin as to Carlyle, but those who heard him never forgot the experience. Matthew Arnold was a poor speaker. Thackeray on the platform was pitiful. But let me suggest a few other examples. Lord Rosebery is an orator and an accomplished author. Mr. Balfour, when he likes, can write like an angel, and there are few more deadly debaters.

Lord Morley will live as a writer, but he has made great speeches. Lord Curzon writes exactly as he speaks, and with about equal facility and force. In their entirely different ways Lord Haldane and Mr. Birrell enjoy the dual faculty. They consider Mr. Chesterton and Bernard Shaw, in certain respects the greatest master of public speech as of written English alive today. And not to extend the list, there is W. B. Yeats, in whom are combined poetic genius, a fine command of prose and a gift of speech which at its best is perfect.

Uncle Sam's Name.

Like many other popular customs, the general acceptance of the name "Uncle Sam" is traceable to a small incident. The occurrence is just 100 years old, and is associated with Troy, N. Y., where, after the war of 1812, Elbert Anderson, an army contractor, purchased a quantity of provisions. One of the official provision inspectors was Samuel Wilson, who, because of his popularity, was generally referred to as "Uncle Sam Wilson."

The boxes of provisions were stamped E. A. U. S., the first two being the initials of Elbert Anderson and the last two the usual abbreviation for United States. When one of the men engaged in the work of transferring the boxes was asked one day what the letters stood for, he replied, jokingly, that they stood for Elbert Anderson and Uncle Sam, meaning Wilson.

The remark "caught on," and after being communicated from point to point in army circles spread over the country.

Room for Two.

When a talk about the German invasion of England was going on, a militiaman, stationed in Carrickfergus, was heard to remark that immediately the enemy landed in England he would certainly bolt, taking a good stock of provisions, and hide in a convenient cave he knew of.

The colonel, hearing of his unpatriotic resolve, called him out next day on parade, and lectured him severely on his cowardice.

"You're a disgrace to the regiment and the Service-at-large," he cried. "Fancy you threatening to run away; but I'd be after you in quick time, my man, never fear."

"Sure, an' you'd be welcome, your honor; but, bring yer own praties an' things, won't yer, colonel?"—London Tit-Bits.

WHY ONE MAN DIDN'T TANGO

He Would Like to Dance, But the Music Put Him Out and the Girl Got in His Way.

Ramsay Peugnet, secretary of the American Silk Manufacturers' association, pointed out recently in New York that the tango had enlarged the silk business by 250,000 new looms and spindles.

"The tango, the one-step, the hesitation and the other new dances," Mr. Peugnet said, "have caused the average woman, who bought only one dinner gown a year in the past, to buy two, three and four new gowns now. Hence the silk trade's expansion.

"It's a good thing for silk," Mr. Peugnet went on, "that all men aren't like Blanc.

"Blanc sat disconsolately in the smoking room while all the other guests at a ball were tangoing like mad.

"'Why, Blanc, what are you doing here? Why aren't you out on the floor tangoing, man?' his host asked.

"'I don't tango,' Blanc answered.

"'You don't tango? Incredible! How on earth is it that you don't tango?'

"'Well,' Blanc said, sadly, 'I'd like to tango, and I would tango, only the music puts me out and the girl gets in my way.'"

Home Garden Contest.

Seven thousand school children of Spokane will participate in a city-wide home garden contest to be conducted this spring and summer by the chamber of commerce and Young Men's Christian association. Last year's contest, in which 3,500 children raised garden stuff valued at $15,000, will be doubled in size this year, and the board of education will hire an expert agriculturist to direct the work of the amateur farmer. Instead of one large central fair in the autumn, as last year, there will be a series of "spring fairs," one in each of the 30 city school districts, the week after school closes in June, and the winners at these will take their exhibits to a central place the next day for the final contest. In the fall the pupils who wish to enter in the Spokane Interstate fair for prizes offered on garden products will take their exhibits individually to the fair. Competition in the "spring fairs" will be open to pupils in all schools from the fourth to the eighth grade. High school pupils will be eligible to compete at the Interstate fair.

SHE DARED THE SEA

By JACK NORMAN.

To Brittany, at the westernmost part of France, came in the tenth century many thousands of settlers who had just left that part of England now called Wales to avoid the rule of the Norman.

How strange and rude that Brittany! How rough and picturesque her people! "Arid as Brittany," says a proverb; "Stubborn as a Briton," retorts another. And there you have in a few words the most striking characteristics of both.

Fancy a succession of bleak plateaus spread over a hundred square miles of land, showing to the sun nothing but the bareness of their myriads of granite rocks, and the vegetation that can extract a living in the interstices, under the action of frequent sprinkles and vapor baths exhaled by the Gulf stream, and blown over by the ocean breezes. This is the country!

Imagine an individual of mean size, but sturdy, muscular, vigorous, and seeming to have inside the skull more elements of will, of tenacity, of obstinacy than the rest of the world. That is the man!

The traveler in Brittany infallibly hears the story of Marie Legoff, and, told by her countrymen, it is worth the trip, but we had better tell it and save time.

Marie Legoff, then fourteen years old, was the housekeeper of her father, a fisherman of Lannion, when the turbulent waves of the British channel crushed the old man and his boat on the reefs. The fisherman who found the wreckage on the sands went to Marie Legoff and told her about his discovery.

"Poor girl," he concluded, "what are you going to do now?" Then with Briton brusqueness, "You'd better go to an orphan asylum. Do you want me to do anything about it?"

The sight of Marie Legoff was a pitiful one at first, but her blood did not take long to reveal itself in pulses of undauntedness, and presently, restraining her tears, raising her bowed head, her eyes flashing a fierce determination, she said:

"Thank you just the same, John; but the sea took my living, and the sea shall give it back to me—or swallow me altogether."

And two days after she went out to sea with an uncle.

The short trips of her uncle's boat did not satisfy Marie Legoff, as she longed for a time when she could, on a bigger boat, fight and wrestle with that sea that had taken her father. That time had come with her marriage. Husband and wife having some money, put it together to buy a sloop of about fifty tons burden, and they went to sea, doing a coasting trade.

If the husband had the brevet, the wife was the acting captain, and no one on board would have chanced to say a word about it. People from different ports of the coast have still that vision of a sloop coming into port crowded with sails, speeding insolently amidst an anchorage full of moored ships, and steered by a tall, straight, energetic woman, a veritable picture of determination and daring.

At the very moment when onlookers, breathless, anticipated a crash against pier or wharf, Marie Legoff uttered a sharp order, staysails and anchor dropped at the same time, and the ship, veering sharply, came quickly stern to windward and rocked herself on her cable.

After years of high-spirited life, the end came. One day as the sloop, pursued by a maddened sea, was feeling her way through a snowstorm and trying to enter the river of Morlaix, the boom broke, the spanking power of the fore and aft mainsail slackened, and she was driven helplessly against the rocks.

Between the ship and the shore was a rocky reef, a veritable wall, over which the sea broke, raging furiously. Only one thing could save the crew from certain death, and it had to be done quickly. It was to swim ashore with a line.

Who would dare to attempt the perilous undertaking? The sailors shook their heads and muttered:

"That is a sure death."

Without a word Marie Legoff seized the end of a rope and began to fasten it about her waist, when her husband sprang to her and shouted:

"What are you doing, Marie? There is just a blanket of foam on the rocks; you can't get across."

But the acting captain had not yet given up her command. She stopped him with her intrepid look and said:

"Who told you that there was no more than a blanket of foam on the rocks? Not I! I only say that I will carry the rope!"

Without listening to further protestation, she sprang overboard and dived into the raging waters. After an age she gained the surface. Silence prevailed on board. Straining eyes watched her. She was dashed forward by a violent surge, drawn back and buffeted by another, but still swimming and struggling she made her way, dragging with her the rope. Suddenly a huge wave hurled her on the top of the reef, another one tossed her to the other side, toward the shore. She seemed then but a floating thing with her clothes bagged by the wind.

Finally she stranded, still clasping the rope of salvation. She was seized by the fisher folk who had gathered and watched her audacious act, but she was lifeless, crushed and torn by the sharp teeth of the reef.

Persian Lamb Fur.

It is said that after enormous dangers and difficulties, the secret of producing the lambs from which the Persian lamb fur is secured, has at length been brought to America by an official of the United States department of agriculture. This official, Doctor Young of Texas, made extensive investigations in Bokhara, and succeeded in discovering the kind of sheep whose lambs produce the so much sought after fur. Contrary to common belief, the fur is not taken from unborn lambs, but from those a few days old. It is said that there is possibility of our own department of agriculture taking up this work also, and that the lambs will be raised both in Canada and the United States. — East and West.

Nothing to Fuss About.

"I've been a model husband for six months."

"That's a fine record."

"And my poor wife finds life so dull she's about to die of ennui."

What is Tuberculosis?

TUBERCULOSIS or consumption, known also as "phthisis," is a treacherous disease caused by the growth in the body of millions of little rod-shaped germs called "tubercle bacilli," because as they multiply they produce small lumps or "tubercles." **The germs are really tiny plant-like parasites,** so small that they must be magnified hundreds of times under a powerful microscope before one can see them at all.

Being a parasite, **the germ of tuberculosis,** like the mistletoe or fungus growth, **must live by taking life from something else,** and on this account it lives in the body of human beings or animals better than anywhere else, in the eye, the skin, the knee or the spine, and most frequently in the lungs, and the other organs of breathing.

Outside of the body, the germs of tuberculosis may be easily killed, if they are exposed to direct sunlight for a few hours. Moist heat at 145 degree F., boiling water, or strong alkaline soaps, washing soda and similar household cleansing solutions will also kill them. If undisturbed, the germs of tuberculosis may live outside of the body in warm, moist, dark places, such as corners of rooms and hallways, for months or even years.

Because of the careless habits of people who have consumption and others, the germs of the disease are everywhere. Every time a person who has the bacilli in his sputum spits on the floor, sidewalk or in any other exposed place, the germs by the billions may become dry, and when stirred up by a broom or current of air may be inhaled by the chance passer. A speck of dust, such as one sees in the sunlight, may be the resting place of hundreds of these tiny germs. **On this account nearly everybody at some time or other breathes in the living germs of tuberculosis.**

Why then doesn't everyone die of tuberculosis? Because the germs of tuberculosis in the body cannot grow, unless they find certain tissues that are weak, flabby, or, as it is better called, "non-resistant." Everyone has a certain normal resistance to tuberculosis. If this resistance is lowered for any reason, the germs, which are almost always present in the body, will quickly find some tissue on which they can grow, and thus the disease is started. It takes more than the presence of the germ in the body to cause tuberculosis. It needs also a lowered vitality that will give the germ a chance to grow. It is like the seed and the soil. The scaly parasite that ruins a rosebush frequently comes from a poorly nourished soil. The tubercle bacillus is the seed; the body is the soil. If the soil is allowed to lose its normal and natural fertility, the seed will produce disease. **If the soil is kept up to its full strength, this parasite seed cannot grow, and no tuberculosis will develop.**

Once the germs begin to grow in the body, they produce injury to it in two ways:

(1) **They destroy tissues.** The destruction in the lung, for example, may amount to a very small spot, or it may be a large cavity, and not infrequently an entire lung. The sooner the disease is discovered, the smaller will be the amount of tissue destroyed, as a general rule.

(2) **The growing germ, while it destroys the body tissues upon which it lives, also produces certain poisons or toxins,** which, in turn, cause most of the symptoms of the disease. Thus, while the germs may be active in the lungs, the poison which they throw off goes through the entire system.

The commonest early symptoms of consumption are:

(1) Persistent cough or cold lasting a month or longer; (2) Loss of weight and appetite; (3) Run down feeling; (4) Afternoon temperature; (5) Night sweats; and (6) Spitting of blood or streaks of blood in sputum.

The presence of any of these symptoms should lead one to consult a physician at once. Tuberculosis can be cured if it is discovered in time. It costs little to be examined and cured. It is very expensive to delay and die.

[NOTE—This is the First of a Series of Five Articles Prepared by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, New York City.]

:O:

X-RAY LOCATED THE RING

Valuable Diamond Recovered From Elephant Who Had Mistaken It for a Peanut.

Minnie is an elephant who performed at a summer resort, and she was called upon recently to assist at a performance not announced on the bills. She had to undergo an X-ray examination, not because of any physical need of it but because she had swallowed a diamond ring, and its whereabouts in her internals had to be discovered, in order to recover it.

According to the Scientific American, Minnie was eating peanuts out of the hand of a man wearing the valuable ring, when she playfully slipped the saliva-covered end of her trunk over the fingers of the hand in search of more peanuts, and, to the astonishment and consternation of the man, took the ring along in withdrawing it. She quickly tossed it into her yawning mouth, heedless of the futile efforts of the owner to make her drop it. So, to locate the ring, X-ray photographs had to be resorted to.

Minnie's side was marked off into seven sections, and seven X-ray plates were marked to correspond with numbers painted on her side. One after another, the photographs were made of her interior to find the exact position of the ring. It disclosed itself in plate No. 1. It had become firmly lodged in the throat of the elephant. She could not cough it up, nor would it go down. A veterinary surgeon was summoned, and he probed the animal's throat for the ring. The valuable gem was soon recovered, and Minnie was none the worse for her novel experience.

HIS NAME A PEN TWISTER

But Bootblack Will Write It on Thirty-Three Hotel Registers, One for Each Letter.

If Christopher Nieberoberebderopolous, a San Mateo bootblack, keeps the solemn pledge he took when he started on his first vacation in three years it will be necessary for him to spend a considerable part of his vacation in exercising his penmanship.

Christopher, who usually deletes the first few letters of his real name, and goes under the title of Opolous, has sworn that he will spend every cent of his three years' savings in traveling from city to city until he has inscribed his full name on as many hotel registers as there are letters in his name. This means that he must become a guest in 33 hotels in as many different cities. It also means that in the act of registering alone he must form more than a thousand letters. Fortunately Christopher's savings amount to $1,200, so he should have ample funds and ample time to carry out the program he has mapped out for himself.

Christopher made a bet to carry out the terms of his pledge and be back in San Mateo within three months.—San Francisco Dispatch to the New York Sun.

TRADE TROUBLE.

"What is the matter with the carpenter who called on the doctor?"

"I don't know, but I guess he's got the shingles."

QUITE SO.

"There is one sport which is going to the dogs."

"What is it?"

"Fox-hunting."

HOW TO CATCH GREASE FISH

Bore Hole in Water and Bait Surface With Dried Prunes—Fish Swells and Can't Get Back.

When Fred Heiskell was city editor of the Arkansas Gazette, a cub reporter turned in a "story" that ran like this: "Buck Seymour was seen with a two-inch auger going down the river road this morning. Wonder what Buck is after now?"

"Here, young man," called out the city editor, "this story is incomplete. We don't print that kind of items in the Gazette. Tell what Buck was doing with the auger."

"I—I didn't find out," the cub stammered.

"Well, I'll tell you this one time. Plainly, he was going after grease fish. You catch 'em by boring a hole in the water and baiting the surface with dried prunes. The grease fish comes out, eats the prunes and swells up so he can't get back in the hole."—New York Evening Mail.

Merely an Oversight.

The party with the uncut hair had bearded the newspaper editor in his lair and submitted some verselets—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty that his nerve was still on the job.

"I fail to see any sense in this stuff," growled the man behind the blue pencil.

The verse carpenter glanced at the manuscript in the editorial hands.

"Pardon me," he said, "I made a mistake and handed you a poem intended for a magazine."—Indianapolis Star.

He Came From Boston.

Professor Zueblin once told the following story to illustrate how Boston people are looked on in the West:

"In San Francisco a gentleman once gave a boy a nickel for a shine.

"'I beg your pardon, sir,' said the bootblack, handing back the coin. 'The price is ten cents.'

"'What!' exclaimed the gentleman; 'we pay only five cents in Boston.'"

"'Oh, be you from Boston?' came the quick reply. 'Then consider yourself my guest.'"

Electric Battleship.

The United States is the first nation to use electricity in place of steam to propel a battleship. That will be the motive power on the dreadnaught California—where it will be used according to a method that has been thoroughly tested and perfected on the big 19,000-ton collier Jupiter, where it has proved most successful. The advantages are many. As the speed of a vessel run by electricity can be instantly changed, the dangerous "racing" of the propellers in heavy seas can be prevented. Then, an electric-power plant occupies far less space and weighs less than marine engines that produce an equal amount of energy. Finally, the cost of maintenance and repairs is much less, and there is a great saving in coal. The new dreadnaught will probably have two plants; if one gets out of order, the ship can still proceed by means of the other.

A Fastidious Pup.

"I'm sorry we can't suit you in a dog collar, madam."

"I'm sorry, too," said the lady, "but Fido doesn't seem to care for anything you have in stock."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Good Investment.

The pure-bred mare is a good investment to the small farmer and if he will allow her to share the work of the place she will do nearly as much work as a gelding and raise a good colt besides.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.



The Telephone and Good Roads

The telephone goes hand in hand with good roads.

The telephone overcomes many of the obstacles of bad roads and makes it possible for the farmer and other rural residents to transact business in the city and with neighbors when the roads are impassable.

Progressive farmers are insisting upon good roads and telephones. These two agencies of modern civilization are doing more than all others toward eliminating the isolation of country life. You can have a telephone in your home at very small cost. Send a postal for our free booklet giving complete information.

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company

INCORPORATED.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DIVORCE YOURSELF

From Dirt, Dust and Drudgery

with a *Duntley*



Combination Pneumatic Sweeper

Release from broom drudgery—from the trials of moving and lifting furniture and from the dangerous scattering of dust and germs that are raised by the use of the broom and the old fashioned carpet sweeper can be obtained by the use of the Duntley Combination Pneumatic Sweeper, which, although easily operated by hand, creates powerful suction which cleans out all the dirt and dust found in your rugs and carpets and at the same time the revolving brush picks up all lint, dust, threads, ravelings, etc.

THE DUNTLEY SWEEPERS are made in three sizes and sold under a rigid guarantee for one year. You may try a Duntley in your own home for 10 days Free of Charge.

For more detailed information write TODAY

Agents Wanted